

## Reed Opens Fight To Block Food Bill in Senate

Missouri Member Resumes Censure of Hoover; Talks of "Lash"

Sees Danger in Haste

Speaks Two Hours, and Announces His Remarks Have "Just Begun"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Although there were indications that the Senate does not propose to adopt the conference report on the Administration food control bill without further debate, leaders were hopeful to-night after it had been discussed for several hours, that the measure may be in the President's hands before the end of next week.

Attack upon the conference report was opened to-day by Senator Reed in a two-hour speech, which he concluded by stating that he had "just begun" his remarks. The Senate recessed at the conclusion of his address until Monday, when he is expected to resume. The Missouri Senator renewed his caustic criticism of Herbert Hoover, prospective food administrator, and deplored action of Congress generally and the food bill conference in particular for enacting the official "lash."

**Reed Occupies Time**  
Most of the time of to-day's debate was occupied by Mr. Reed. Supporters of the conference report plan to make few and brief remarks in its defense. Senator Reed, however, stated that he did not intend to delay action, but would move to recommit the bill to conference with instructions upon the various features against which he has centered his opposition.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, in charge of the bill for the Administration, declared the country is demanding immediate action.

Senator Reed protested bitterly against rushing the report through. "The lash," he asserted, "forever and eternally laid across the legislative back, and more and more we wring and more and more we whine and crawl between the legs of those who master us."

"The same cry of haste," he said, "has been raised in connection with practically all the important legislation that has come before Congress since I have been a member."

There was never a time when calmness was more necessary than in a time of stress, said Mr. Reed. "Sometimes we seem to forget," he continued, "that the things we are doing here are part of the world's history and part of the world's tragedy. If Congress shall refuse to do its duty under the Constitution," he said, "and transfers to the Executive the power, obligations and duties reposed in it by the people, then Congress has broken faith with the people and broken the Constitution, which the people wrote in blood."

**Declares Senate Not Represented**  
He could not, he said, "look with compassion on those who sit in the seats of the mighty and undertake to pass over to another duties reposed in them by the people."

Senator Reed asserted that the Senators who were appointed as conferees for the Senate did not represent it.

Publicity methods of Herbert Hoover

were attacked by Mr. Reed, who charged that he is attempting to glorify himself and influence legislation. He said Mr. Hoover is "defiant of the American people and the American Congress," that he is reaching out for power and endeavoring to "proclaim his superiority to the legally constituted legislative bodies of the land."

The Senate recessed before the Missouri Senator had concluded.

## Whitman to Stump For New Food Bill

(Staff Correspondence)

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—The situation in regard to state food control reached a point to-day where it appeared the old fighting alignment between Governor Whitman and the Old Guard in the Legislature would be reestablished. Charges and countercharges of playing politics are passing on one side to the other. Before leaving the Capitol for the week end the Governor started the offensive. He was in a militant mood.

"We are going to put through my bill," he said emphatically, "and I am going to name the three members of the State Food Commission."

Having slept over the bill introduced by the joint war committee of the Legislature, after a careful study of the measure with his counsel last night, the Governor to-day was even stronger in his denunciation of it as "highly inadequate" and "inane." He declared that there was little possibility of the proposed bill being amended in any way that would render it satisfactory. The issue will reach an acute stage when the Governor introduces his own bill in the Legislature Wednesday night.

A vigorous publicity campaign for the Governor's bill will be started early this week in New York City and upstate. The Executive himself will start the campaign. He will explain to the farmers his ideas of real state food control and show them that his bill is in the interests of the producer as well as the consumer. He will make his first speech at Sedona Saturday.

It is understood that Mr. Whitman and Herbert C. Hoover had agreed upon the Governor's bill will be started early this week in New York City and upstate. The Executive himself will start the campaign. He will explain to the farmers his ideas of real state food control and show them that his bill is in the interests of the producer as well as the consumer. He will make his first speech at Sedona Saturday.

The Governor declined to say at this time what other man he had in mind for the commission. It is not thought likely that Judge Morgan J. O'Brien or James W. Wadsworth, who with Colonel Roosevelt were suggested by the legislative war committee, will be selected by the Governor. Judge O'Brien, H. Gary and Charles E. Hughes have been mentioned as men who would be satisfactory to the Governor. The political aspect of the situation shows in the contention being made by the Old Guard legislators that the farmers are strongly prejudiced to any food control legislation, and particularly adverse to having Mr. Perkins on the Food Commission. The Barnes men in both houses have joined the upstate forces in a determination not to advance Mr. Perkins to any position of greater political power. They are afraid he might try to "boss" things. They don't want to place him in a position where he can "dominate the Governor," as one Senator said, or where he could more handily nurse the political ambitions of Governor Whitman.

On the other hand, the Old Guard members from upstate are being charged with having themselves instigated the prejudice of the farmers against Perkins and the food control program of the Governor by directing the editorial policy of some of the newspapers in the rural districts, and through other acceleratory methods.

## Perkins May Hold State Park and City Food Offices

Mitchel Asks Whitman for Permission to Appoint Him as Market Commissioner

Governor Promises Aid

Municipal Charter Forbids Holder of City Position to Take State Appointment

(Staff Correspondence)

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Mayor Mitchel of New York has asked Governor Whitman to send a special message to the Legislature urging an act which will allow the Mayor to appoint George W. Perkins Commissioner of Markets in the new city department recently created by the Legislature, and at the same time permit Mr. Perkins to retain his office as president of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. The New York City charter does not allow the holder of a city office to likewise hold a state office. The Governor wrote Mayor Mitchel to-day that he would be glad to comply with his request.

Mayor Mitchel wrote that Mr. Perkins was willing to accept the commission in the city department if he could do so without resigning from the Palisades Park Commission. The new commissioner will receive a salary of \$7,500 a year. Governor Whitman to-day gave out the correspondence, which follows:

Mayor Mitchel's Letter

August 1, 1917.

My dear Governor Whitman: I desire to appoint George W. Perkins Commissioner of Markets for New York City under the law that has just been enacted. He is willing to accept the position, but there seems to be some doubt of his ability to do so, because he is president of the New York Palisades Interstate Park Commission.

Mr. Perkins is not willing to resign from the Palisades Park Commission. Realizing the extent and importance of that project, I have a great deal of sympathy with his feeling in the matter. The fact that the state has just appropriated \$2,500,000 more for its further development, while individuals in New York City and the State of New Jersey are contributing a like sum, places a further moral obligation on the gentlemen who are members of the Park Commission to see that this money which has been entrusted to their custody is properly expended.

It seems to me that men serving as the members of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, without compensation and in a spirit of the best sort of public service, should be exempt from the clause in the charter of the city of New York which precludes their holding a state or Federal position.

"If you agree with me in this view, would you be willing to send a special message to the Legislature just convening, asking that members of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission be exempt from the provisions of the New York City charter in this respect? If you will do this and the Legislature will enact the necessary legislation, I can appoint Mr. Perkins as Market Commissioner

and he will accept and enter upon his duties at once."

The Governor's Reply

Governor Whitman replied: "My dear Mr. Mayor: I have your letter of August 1, in which you state that you desire to appoint Mr. George W. Perkins, Commissioner of Markets for the City of New York, but that the provisions of the charter of the city prohibit a man holding a state office from holding at the same time a city office."

"I am familiar with the efficient work which Mr. Perkins, as president of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, has done during the past fifteen years, and I can readily understand why he feels he should not give up that work. I see no reason why the members of this interstate commission should be prohibited from holding office in the City of New York. I shall be glad to comply with your request and at once transmit your letter to the Legislature in a special message urging the Legislature to enact the necessary legislation."

## Predicts Dry U. S. If War Lasts Year

Senator Asserts Public Opinion Will Force Issue for Efficiency

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—"This nation will be dry if the war continues another year." This opinion was expressed to-day by a United States Senator who has represented the nation in important posts and is recognized as one of the best constitutional lawyers in the country.

"The enactment of the prohibition amendment which the House by the force of earnest and thoughtful opinion in the nation will agree to submit before the end of this session will follow as a necessary war measure. That has been the history throughout the belligerent nations, and I find that there is a stronger and more pronounced sentiment for prohibition here than in England, France or Russia. Never has there been such a demand for efficient man-power as at the present time. Even the drinking man, the occasional drinker, recognizes that an occasional drink militates against efficiency and breaks down the responsibility of the individual."

"The question is not so much a moral one as it is necessary to the solution of the war, to the upbuilding of the man-power and to the conservation of our national energy. All the resources of the anti-prohibition forces cannot stop the movement if the war continues long enough for the legislatures to pass upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution."

Asked as to the constitutionality of the provision limiting to six years the time for ratification of the amendment, this Senator said:

**Raising of Issue Unlikely**

"That issue will never be raised. The states will have passed upon it before the expiration of six years. If by chance the question should be brought before the Supreme Court by enough states ratifying it after a predominant number had accepted the amendment before the six-year period, the court, in my opinion, would declare the limitation unconstitutional. I can find no authority in the Constitution or in precedents for fixing the limitation for the adoption or rejection of a proposed constitutional amendment."

Prohibition leaders estimate that the nine necessary states to the success of the amendment will be procured from among those whose legislatures meet by 1919. By the end of next year twenty-seven states will have prohibition in operation. Twenty-four states are now dry, the law in Utah having gone into effect on August 1. Indiana becomes dry on April 3 next, Michigan on April 30, and by the end of next year Montana goes into the dry column. The states where prohibition has been in effect are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. Prohibition becomes effective in the District of Columbia on November 1 and in Alaska on January 1.

**Twenty-one States in Wet Column**  
There remain in the wet column twenty-one states. Of these the following have sessions of their legislatures in 1919: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming. It is from among these that the prohibition advocates expect to get the nine necessary to ratify the constitutional amendment. But the following states have annual legislative sessions: Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico and New York, while the legislatures of Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland and Ohio will not meet until 1920.

The prohibition forces are conducting a fight in the country to force the House to act upon the amendment before adjournment of this session. Inasmuch as the Senate already has acted favorably upon the proposition, the House may be forced to reconsider its decision to postpone action until the next session. The position assumed by the House early in the session, the prohibition leaders say, will be set aside by public sentiment. Prohibition will make the issue in the election of members of legislatures in those states which are now wet.

The dry forces say that they can concentrate their campaign in a dozen states, and they are confident of electing legislators favorable to the ratification of the prohibition amendment.

On the other hand, the wet leaders are just as confident they can control the situation, since the states which must be gained in order to carry the amendment contain large cities, and only recently most of them have, either in their legislatures or by popular vote, declared against prohibition.

**House Quits for Three Days**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The House to-day entered upon an agreement for a three-day recess, until the Senate mail has passed the war revenue bill, "unless something of importance arises in the meantime that demands attention."

This means that there will be no action by the House of any important measures for several weeks. In all probability, and only a corporal's guard will remain on duty, to meet every three days. This means also that no effort will be made at this time to get the nation-wide prohibition resolution through the House.

Before agreeing to the recess plan the House adopted the conference report on the priority of the shipbuilding bill and on the measure increasing the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members.

Summer Business Hours: 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

On Saturdays during August the Store will be closed all day

# B. Altman & Co.

## The Semi-Annual Sale of CHOICE ORIENTAL RUGS

now being held on the Fifth Floor will be continued during the entire month of August

A wonderful assortment of Persian and Chinese Rugs, in room sizes, is an impressive feature of this great Sale; and in addition there are several thousands of Oriental Rugs in small and medium sizes, all of fine selected qualities.

The prices asked for these Rugs are in all cases considerably lower than the prevailing market quotations.

Special for the Current Week will be

SMALL ORIENTAL RUGS.

at \$24.00, 28.00, 35.00 & 42.50

MEDIUM-SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS

at \$58.00, 68.00, 90.00 & 110.00

ROOM-SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS, at \$190.00, 260.00, 390.00, upward to 750.00

Also a Great Number of

## ORIENTAL RUGS IN EXTRA LARGE SIZES

at extremely moderate prices

Rugs purchased during this Sale will, if desired, be stored without charge until the Autumn.

## 2,100 Women's Morning and Country Dresses

simply but attractively made of pretty cotton fabrics, will be on sale to-morrow (Monday) and Tuesday at the extraordinarily low prices of

\$1.55, \$2.35 & \$3.75

## ALSO A NUMBER OF SPORTS AND GARDEN SMOCKS

of cotton materials . . . . . at \$1.45 & 2.25

(This Sale will take place on the SIXTH FLOOR)

## Many New Styles in Trimmed Hats

are now on view in the Department on the Third Floor.

Made up especially for present wear and the early days of Autumn, these Hats, of meline, brocade and panne velvet, are very attractively priced. An importation of Mourning Hats is included in the display.

## Betalph Silk Hosiery

is being shown in the Summer assortments, featuring the fashionable colors as well as white and black.

## The Dressmaking Department

has exceptional facilities for making to order at short notice

## Wedding Gowns

## Bridesmaids' Dresses

and

## Brides' Traveling Clothes

Competent representatives will, if desired, call upon patrons at their homes to give detailed information.

Mail and Telephone communications will receive immediate attention.

(Third Floor)

## It is a Patriotic Duty to Eliminate Waste—

to spend one's money wisely and with intent to retain that which is purchased.

Merchandise selected thoughtlessly, only to be returned later, involves waste of time and effort, decreased efficiency, and, ultimately, financial loss to the public as well as to the merchant.

In support of the plan of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense,

B. Altman & Co. request that Merchandise for Credit or Exchange be Returned within Seven Days

## Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

## Thirty-fourth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

## Thirty-fifth Street



## THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## On and After August 1st Ford Cars

## Will Be on Sale By

## Hollander Sales & Service, Inc.

## AUTHORIZED AGENTS

## 1721-1723 BROADWAY

## Complete Line of Genuine Ford Parts Always in Stock

The Ford car is an honest car in the widest sense of the term—built of honest material on an honest design, sold at an honest price, with an assurance of honest performance. These features, together with economy of upkeep and running expenses, make the Ford the *universal car*.

Our service department will be under the direction of practical Ford men, who have full knowledge of how Ford cars should be kept in order. Prompt and courteous treatment assured to all.

## Ford Prices Fixed by the Company

Runabout \$345	Touring Car \$360	Coupelet - - \$505
Town Car \$595	Sedan - - \$645	Truck Chassis \$600

All f. o. b. Detroit

HOLLANDER SALES & SERVICE, INC.

Tel. Circle 1795

1721-1723 Broadway, at 55th Street, N. Y.